

15.8100

45398  
8/190/63/005/002/014/024  
B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Santo, I., Lilo, P. M.

TITLE:

High-molecular derivatives of  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene. II. Chloromethylation of  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene - divinyl benzene copolymers

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963, 238-242

TEXT: The behavior of  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene - diene copolymers, which differ by their complicated steric structure from styrene polymers and copolymers, was studied by chloromethylation of  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene - divinyl benzene (DVB) copolymers. The copolymer was swelled for 12-14 hrs in monochloro methyl ether; then  $ZnCl_2$ ,  $AlCl_3$ ,  $SnCl_4$ , or  $SnCl_2$  were added as catalysts and the mixture kept for 4-6 hrs at  $60^\circ C$ . With copolymer granuli of 0.5 mm diameter a DVB content of 6% and a copolymer : ether ratio of 1 : 7.5, 64-88% chloromethylation was obtained. The degree of conversion increased with increasing concentration of the catalyst. The best effect had  $SnCl_2$  in a

Card 1/2

High-molecular derivatives ...

S/190/63/005/002/014/024  
B101/B102

concentration of 0.3-0.4 mole per benzene ring of the copolymer. Higher concentrations had no significant effect on the chlorine content of the derivative. For a copolymer containing 10% DVB, only 44.6% conversion was obtained at 20°C within 4 days, but 66.2% conversion at 60°C within 6 hrs. After 4 hrs, the chloromethylated copolymer contained with 4% DVB, 15.4% Cl, but with 10% DVB only 10.4% Cl. The degree of conversion decreased when the molar monochloro methyl ether : catalyst ratio was reduced or if the granuli were of larger diameter. There are 5 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references are: T. Jones, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 44, 2686, 1952; K. W. Pepper, H. M. Paisley, M. A. Joung, J. Chem. Soc., 1953, 97.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleeva)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1951

Card 2/2

S/190/63/005/003/002/024  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. P., Zubakova, L. B.

TITLE: Study of the copolymerization of 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine with dimethylene glycoldimethacrylate

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 309-315

TEXT: The copolymer from 2-methyl-5-vinyl-pyridine (MVP) and dimethylene glycol dimethacrylate TGM-3 (TGM-3) is studied with a view to use as anionite for dephenolizing industrial waste water. For the mass copolymerization of MVP with TGM-3 the studies were made of how induction period, the degree of conversion and the viscosity depend on the ratio of the components, the temperature and the concentration of the benzoyl peroxide used as initiator. Polymerization of pure MVP proceeds without induction period, with the viscosity gradually increasing. In the polymerization of pure TGM-3 the induction period depends on the reaction conditions and the viscosity of the liquid above the gel is almost constant. If MVP is copolymerized with 2 - 30% TGM-3 then the induction period has a minimum. This period is 20 - 60 min at 70 - 80°C, with 0.5% benzoyl peroxide. Since at 60°C the induction period is 6 hr under the conditions mentioned, this

Card 1/2

S/190/63/005/003/002/024  
B101/E186

Study of the copolymerization...

temperature cannot be recommended for the industrial manufacture of an-  
ionite. At a TGM-3 content of the initial mixture of 30 - 70% the induc-  
tion period attains a maximum. It is 3 hr at 70°C and 70% TGM-3. The  
maximum degree of conversion, 80% was attained within 4 - 5 hr, at a con-  
tent of 30 - 70% TGM-3, at 90°C, and in the presence of 0.5% benzoylper-  
oxide. The relative viscosity of the initial mixture increases as the  
TGM-3 content increases. For mixtures with less than 1% TGM-3 the viscosity  
strongly rises while with a TGM-3 content of more than 10% the viscosity  
remains constant within the first 20 min of the reaction. There are  
4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Men-  
deleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im.  
D. I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1961

Card 2/2

S/190/63/005/C03/022/024  
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Santo, I., Lilo, P. M.

TITLE: High-molecular derivatives of  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene. III. Synthesis and properties of some anionite derivatives of poly- $\alpha$ -methyl styrene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 445-448

TEXT: Anion exchangers were obtained from  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene cross-linked with 6% divinyl benzene, chloromethylated to a chlorine content of 15%, by amination with pyridine (Py), trimethyl amine (TMA), triethanol amine, diethanol amine, or dimethyl aniline. The degree of conversion was 81.6% with Py and 90.5% with TMA. The optimum exchange capacity was reached by 0.1 N NaCl for the Py variant, and 2.32 mg-equ g 0.1 N HCl and 1.48 mg-equ/g 0.1 N NaCl for the TMA variant, and 2.85 and 1.67, respectively, for the anionite with TMA. After contact with 9 N HNO<sub>3</sub>, the exchange capacity was 68.0% of the initial value for TMA anionite, and 66.4% for Py anionite. The loss in exchange capacity after 4 hrs heating at 80°C was 26.3% for Py anionite, and 16.1% for TMA anionite. The best swelling capacity was

Card 1/2

High-molecular derivatives of...

S/190/63/005/003/022/024  
B101/B203

attained in dioxane; it was 185% with TMA, and 178% with Py. The anionites obtained meet the demands made on polymer anion exchangers. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva  
(Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1961

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; VITOL, O.A.

Chemical transformations of granular copolymers of vinyl-toluene with divinylbenzene and other "cross-linking" agents. Part 3: Incorporation of mobile chlorine atoms into the structure of copolymers of vinyltoluene with divinylbenzene by means of chlorination. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1457-1460 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskij institut imeni Mendeleeva.

1. 10687-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002401

EPR/EMP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EDS--ASD--Pg-l/Pc-l/Pr-l--RM/WH  
S/0153/63/006/002/0294/0298

AUTHOR: Davankov, A. B.; Zubakova, L. B.; Petrova, N. M.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of copolymers of 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine with mono-, di-, and triethylene glycol methacrylates

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 294-298

TOPIC TAGS: copolymers, 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, monoethylene-glycol diethylene-glycol triethylene-glycol methacrylates, ion exchangers, crosslinking agent, absorption capacities, weakly basic resin, strongly basic resin

ABSTRACT: A series of copolymers in bead form were prepared by suspension polymerization. Some were quaternized with benzyl chloride. Both weakly and strongly basic resins were evaluated as ion exchangers and their stability to elevated temperatures, strong nitric acid, and strong alkali were determined and related to the type and quantity of crosslinking agent used. Copolymers of methylvinylpyridine with triethylene glycol methacrylate attained the highest absorption capacities, 45-73% by weight of absorbent, towards phenol. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

Cord

1/2

*Moscow Chemical Engineering Inst.*



DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; CHERNOVA, M.A.

Synthesis and study of high molecular quaternary ammonium and pyridinium bases soluble in water and organic solvents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 6 no.3:479-484 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendelyeva.

(Ammonium compounds) (Pyridinium compounds)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; SANTO, Y. [Szanto, J.]

Determination of the ion exchange capacity of ion exchangers by means of a high-frequency titrimeter. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1304-1306 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.

DAVANKOV, A.B.; FYUSHTI, M.Sh.

Copolymerization and properties of three-component copolymers  
of vinyltoluene,  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene, and divinylbenzene.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2044-2047 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1 40015-65 EWI(m)/EIF(c)/EPR/EWP(3)/I

Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WM/CS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT4049840

S/0000/64/000/000/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Davankov, A. B.; Fyushti, M. Sh.

TITLE: Investigation of the copolymerization reactions and chemical transformations of copolymers of methyl-substituted styrene with dienes. II. Introduction of mobile chlorine atoms into the structure of copolymers of vinyltoluene with alpha-methylstyrene and divinylbenzene by chloromethylation

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye svoystva i modifikatsiya polimerov (Chemical properties and the modification of polymers); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: methyl-substituted styrene, vinyltoluene copolymer methylstyrene copolymer, divinylbenzene copolymer, chloromethylation, diene copolymer, chloromethyl ether

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the conditions of the introduction of mobile Cl atoms into the molecular structure of vinyltoluene-( $\alpha$ -methylstyrene and vinyltoluene-divinylbenzene copolymers by means of monochloromethyl ether. A freshly distilled monochloromethyl ether (b.p. 58.5-59.8C/760 mm) was used. The reaction is described. The effect of the granule size on the Cl content in the chloromethylated product was investigated at the boiling temperature of monochloromethyl

L 40015-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049140

ether, using non-aqueous  $\text{ZnCl}_2$  as the catalyst. Analytical data show that by using a highly swollen copolymer, the diameter of the spherical granules does not affect chloromethylation. The high Cl content in the copolymer (more than 20.48%) indicates that two chloromethyl groups enter some copolymer units. It can be assumed that chloromethylation proceeds in two stages. The dependence of Cl content in the chloromethylated product on the time and temperature of reaction and amount and nature of the catalyst was investigated and the data plotted. Data obtained at 180 on the effect of time in relation to divinylbenzene content showed that with an increasing number of crosslinks in the copolymer structure, the Cl content decreases in the end products. This is due to the decrease in swelling capacity of the copolymer in monochloromethyl ether when the content of the bridge-forming component increases, and hence to the decrease in the permeability of the macromolecular lattice for the molecules of monochloromethyl ether. Data on chloromethylation at 59.50, when the copolymer contained different amounts of divinylbenzene, shows that an increase in the amount of crosslinking component does not significantly affect the Cl content of the end products at this temperature. This is explained by the fact that at the boiling point of the chloromethylating agent, the swelling capacity of the copolymer increases, and the macromolecular lattice remains accessible to the monochloromethyl ether molecules. The Cl content reaches its theoretical value in 3 hours. The effect of the nature and

Card 2/3

L 40015-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049840

amount of different catalysts on chloromethylation of copolymers containing 10%  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene (by weight of vinyltoluene) and 4.6% divinylbenzene (based on the sum of the above components) was investigated at the b.p. of the chloromethylating agent with a particle size of 0.50-1.00 mm. Tabulated data show that an increase in the amount of catalyst, under otherwise equal conditions, causes the Cl content, incorporated during chloromethylation in a unit time, to increase. On using  $ZnCl_2$  and  $SnCl_4$  in amounts of 0.0145 and 0.0057 moles per 5 g of copolymer, respectively, the Cl content in the end product reaches its theoretical value in 1 hour. The best results were obtained with  $SnCl_4$  and  $ZnCl_2$ : the Cl content was 24.67 and 24.92%. This demonstrates the electrophilic substitution by the chloromethyl group which results in the formation of dichloromethyl derivatives. By retaining the correct spherical shape of the granules, the degree of chemical conversion to the corresponding dichloromethyl derivatives was kept at 80-81%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR (Heteroorganic compounds institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21May62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, Gc

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3 LL

DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.; GUR'OV, A.A.

Determination of the constants of copolymerization of 2-methyl-5-vinyl-pyridine with triethylene glycol dimethacrylate. Vysokom. soed. 6 no. 2: 237-240 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

LEYKIN, Yu.A.; DAVANKOV, A.B.

Device for liquid proportioning under vacuum. Zav.lab. 30  
no.3:375 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskij institut imeni Mendeleyeva.



SAMSONOVA, V.S.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.

Purification and concentration of *Clostridium perfringens* anatoxin  
with the use of NO anion exchange resin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.  
i imm. 41 no. 2:98-102 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN  
SSSR i Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleeva.

L 42962-65 EWP(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-l/Pr-l/Is-l RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR AP5010992

UR/0153/65/008/001/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Davankov, A. B.; Laufer, V. M.; Kuznetsova, L. B.

21  
30  
15

TITLE: The reaction of poly(vinyl chloride) with pyridine bases

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, graft copolymer, polyvinyl chloride, polymer anionite

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the replacement of chlorine atoms in poly(vinyl chloride) by pyridine bases and to determine whether chemical grafting with formation of C-C bonds takes place or formation of graft copolymers containing quaternary ammonium functions. Poly(vinyl chloride) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride), containing 56.19% and 62.92% Cl, respectively, were mixed with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine heated at 160C and 180C for two hours and five hours. The resins obtained were extracted with benzene, treated with 2% hydrochloric acid, washed with water and dried under vacuum

Card 1/2

L 42962-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5010992

at 35—40°C to constant weight. The low content of residual chlorine in the resin indicated probable loss of HCl in the course of the reaction. The resins were not soluble in cold dichloroethane, dioxane, methanol, and acetone. They were also insoluble in hot dichloroethane, hot methanol, and hot or cold 0.1 N HCl. Judging by the lack of exchange capacity toward a 0.1 N solution of NaCl, the resins contained no quaternary pyridinium groups. They were shown to be weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 mg-equiv/g toward 0.1 N HCl. The authors deduce from experimental data and calculations that at high temperatures quaternary pyridinium functions are converted to tertiary amines; this is accompanied either by homopolymerization of the vinyl groups or condensation via the methyl groups of the pyridine ring. Orig. art. has: 1 equation, 2 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Chemico-technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63  
NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: OC, MT  
ATD PRESS: 3236

Card 2/2 01

1. 10193-66

EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)

RM

ACC NR: AP5028546

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0162/0162

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Leykin, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining cation-exchange resin with carboxylic and sulfonic groups. Class 39, No. 150627 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 162

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, ion exchanger, ion exchange equilibrium, ion exchange resin, ion exchange

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining cation-exchange resins containing carboxylic and sulfonic groups. To obtain an ion-exchanger with high specific volume for sorbtion of ions with small radii, the polymerization product of furfuralidene acetone monomer is treated with chlorosulfonic acid.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct61

Card 1/1

ZVEGINSEVA, G.B.; GINZBURG, B.G.; KORCHILOVA, Ye.Ya.; DAVIDOVA, Z.I.;  
DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.

Recovery of phenol from sulfate liquor wastes of a phenol  
sulfonation plant by means of pyridine-containing anion  
exchangers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1102-1105 My '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

L 10418-67 EWT(m) DS/RM  
ACC NR: AP6029925 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0089/0089

AUTHORS: Leykin, Yu. A.; Davankov, A. B.; Korshak, V. V.; Cherkasova, T. A.; 23  
Sergeyeva, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: / A method for obtaining a phosphorus-containing cationite. / Class 39, No.  
184449 / announced by Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev  
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 89

TOPIC TAGS: cation, phosphorus, copolymerization, copolymer, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining phosphorus-containing cationite by copolymerizing various diesters of nucleus-substituted styrylphosphinic acid and cross-linking agents. The copolymer is then hydrolyzed. To obtain a selective cationite with one stage of dissociation, the hydrolysis is conducted in an alkaline medium.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28May64

Card 1/1 6/10

UDC: 678.85:661.183.123.2.002.2

TSAPLINA, L.A.; DAVANKOV, A.N.; BURAVCHENKO, K.K.

Chromatographic method for the removal of by-products from viscose solutions before the determination of esterification degree of the polymer. Khim.volok. no.3:43-44 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (VNIIV).  
(Viscose) (Chromatographic analysis)

KISELEV, Vasilii Stepanovich; SHCHEGLOV, Lev Mikhaylovich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KALLIGA, G.P., dotsent, retsenzent; YEGORKIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent; DAVANKOV, A.V., dotsent, retsenzent; NOVODEREZHNIKIN, P.I., dotsent, retsenzent; KUTYANIN, G.I., prof., retsenzent; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Articles made from silicates, plastics and chemical industry products] Tovary silikatnye, iz plasticheskikh mass i khimiko-moskatel'nye. Pod red. N.A. Arkhangel'skogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 320 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promptovarov Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy trgovli (for Bulgakov).  
(Glassware) (Plastics) (Pottery)



L 31881-66 EWT(m) IJP(c) RM/DS

ACC NR: AP6012533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0544/0546

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Rogozhin, S. V.; Davankov, V. A.; Vyrbanov, S. G. 28

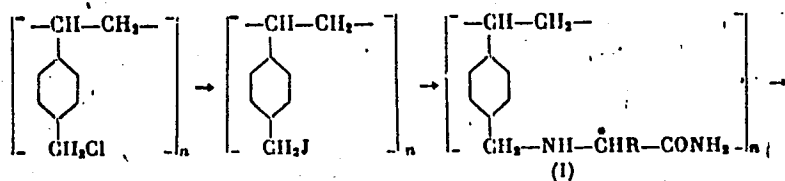
ORG: Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut  $\beta$   
elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of optically active ionites 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 544-546

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, amino acid, organic amide, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to use optically active  $\alpha$ -amino acids and their derivatives for synthesis of ionites according to the following scheme:

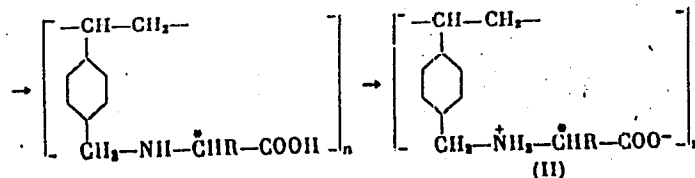


Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+535.56+661.183.123

L 31881-66

ACC NR: AP6012533



It was shown that chloromethylated styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers do not react with  $\alpha$ -amino acids and their derivatives under conditions which exclude racemization. The conditions for the reaction of iodomethylated styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer with  $\alpha$ -amino acid amides were investigated and anionites on their base were obtained. The potentiometric titrations of ionite obtained on the basis of D,L-leucinamide showed that it is a weakly basic monofunctional anionite. Its swelling in water was very low. It swells much better in dioxane, acetone and especially well in methanol and ethanol. Its amide group can be easily hydrolyzed by boiling in 20% solution of HCl for 3-5 hrs. This produces amphoteric ionite. An optically active anionite was produced from styrene copolymer containing 2% of divinylbenzene with L-leucinamide. Its analytical capacity was 2.90 mg-equiv/g. Using this ionite separation of racemic D,L-mandelic acid was achieved. L(+) mandelic acid of a high degree of optical purity was thus obtained. Hydrolysis of amide groups produced amphoteric ionite. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003

20  
Card 2/2

KORSHAK, V.V.; ROGOZHIN, S.V.; DAVANKOV, V.A.; DAVIDOVICH, Yu.A.;  
MAKAROVA, T.A.

Advances in the synthesis of polypeptides. Usp. khim. 34 no.5:  
777-849 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 11596-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6000351

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Rogozhin, S. V.; Davankov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining optically active ion exchangers. Class 39, No. 176064

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, ion exchange, optic activity, amino acid, resin, copolymer, styrene

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining optically active ion-exchangers on the basis of halogen-methylated copolymers of styrene and divinylbenzene by aminating them with an aminating agent. To obtain an optically active and chelate-forming ion exchanger, bromomethylated copolymers of styrene and divinylbenzene are aminated by an optically active amino acid or its derivatives.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Sep64

HW  
Card 1/1

UDC: 661.183.123.3:678.746.22

S/081/61/000/001/014/017  
A007/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 515, # 1P39

AUTHORS: Davankov, A.B., Davankova, D.A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Chemical Transformations of Polyvinyl Alcohol

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekh. in-ta im. D.I. Mendeleeva", 1959, No. 29, pp. 93 - 98

TEXT: The authors investigated some chemical transformations of polyvinyl alcohol. Hereat benzyl ethers of polyvinyl alcohol were obtained with a high content of benzyl groups (66.4%), and their properties were studied. Chloromethylated derivatives of the benzyl ethers of polyvinyl alcohols were obtained. It is established that the disintegration of the polymers in consequence of nitrating of the benzyl ethers of polyvinyl alcohol and subsequent reduction of the nitro groups into amino groups is observed, which leads to compounds that are soluble in alkali hydroxides; highmolecular quaternary ammonium bases with exchange capa-

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/002/014/017  
A005/A105

On the Problem of Chemical Transformations of Polyvinyl Alcohol

city for 1 n-solution of HCl 1.5 mg-equ./g were obtained by chloromethylizing of ordinary benzyl ethers of polyvinyl alcohol with their subsequent treatment with trimethyl amine hydrochloride.

E. T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

L 22742-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(r)/ENG(m)/T RM/DS/WW

ACC NR:

AP6006356

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0093/0094

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Rogozhin, S. V.; Davankov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing an iodo- and bromomethylated copolymer.  
Class 39, No. 178098

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,  
1966, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: methylation, bromine, iodine, copolymer

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes proposed methods for preparing the iodo- and bromomethylated copolymer of styrene with divinylbenzene, an intermediate product for synthesizing ion-exchange resins from the chloromethylation product of a copolymer. To obtain a higher yield of compounds containing highly active elements in subsequent reactions, the chloromethylation product is treated with solutions of iodides and bromides of alkali metals in organic solvents.

[LD]

UDC: 661.183.123:678.746.22-136.622

SUB CODE: 111/  
Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 29Sep64

Devan Kova, E. A.

✓ Reduction of unsymmetrical diene hydrocarbons with calcium hexammoniate. B. A. Kazanskii, I. V. Gostunskaya, E. A. Devankova, and E. G. Treshchova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 105, 485-8 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 50, 5540b. — Dehydration of 3,4-dimethyl-3,4-hexanediol with  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4\text{-Ac}_2\text{O}$  gave 3-methyl-2-ethyl-1,3-pentadiene,  $b_p$  130.3°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4700,  $d_4^{20}$  0.7918. This (31.2 g.) was reduced with Ca hexammoniate (from 40 g. Ca) yielding 28.5 g. mixed products identified as 3-methyl-2-ethyl-1-pentene, 3,4-dimethyl-2-hexene, and 3,4-dimethyl-3-hexene (13%, 52%, 35%, resp.). Reduction of 65.1 g. 2-methyl-2,4-hexadiene with Ca hexammoniate (from 92 g. Ca) gave 53.7 g. products composed of 31% *trans*-2-methyl-3-hexene, 20% *trans*-4-methyl-2-hexene and 49% 2-methyl-2-hexene, identified by Raman spectra. The Raman spectrum of 2-methyl-2-hexene is ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 270(10), 325(3.5), 345(3), 378(3.5), 421-34(4.5), 403(6.5), 512(6.3), 647(0), 687(0), 736(4.0), 763(6.5), 789(8), 832(6), 869(2), 897(2), 981(0), 1040(14), 1072(22), 1089(20), 1117(0), 1144(18.5), 1170(12), 1196(11), 1240(9), 1268(4), 1298(9), 1320(1), 1339(20.5), 1353(12), 1382(61), 1437(65), 1458(71), 1474(12). G. M. Kosolapoff



S/137/61/000/011/035/123  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Zherdev, I.T., Davatts, V.N.

TITLE: Measurement of current density in the melt of an electric corundum furnace

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 1, abstract 1103 ("Nauchn. trudy Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t", 1959, no. 40, 49-54)

TEXT: The authors describe the method for measuring the current density of the electro-corundum melt. Probes with graphite plates were used for measuring. The measurements were carried out after opening the top during full-power operation of the furnace. The probes were inserted into the liquid melt in the middle between the electrodes of the furnace to a depth of 300-500 mm. The mean values of the current density are 1.78-1.9 amperes/cm<sup>2</sup>, and those of the resistivity are 0.55-0.7<sup>4</sup> ohm/cm. ✓

V. Neyman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ZHERDEV, I.T.; DAVATS, V.N.; POLYAKOV, I.I.

Investigation of the structure of the working chamber of a  
ferrosilicon furnace. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met no.9:  
173-181 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Electric furnaces)

ZHERDEV, I.T.; POLYAKOV, I.I.; DAVATTS, V.N.; MOSKOVTSSEV, D.P.

Distribution of electric current density in the charge materials  
of a rotating ferrosilicon furnace. Elektrichestvo no.8:30-33  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Electric furnaces)

ZHERDEV, I.T.; DEKHANDV, N.M.; VOLKOV, V.F.; KUZNETSOV, L.I.; DAVATTS, V.N.;  
POLYAKOV, I.I.

Structure of the furnace bath in the production of 45-percent  
ferrosilicon. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.3:77-87  
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Zaporozhskiy  
zavod ferrosplavov.  
(Ferrosilicon—Electrometallurgy) (Electric furnaces)

ZHERDEV, I.T.; POLYAKOV, I.I.; MOSKOVTSSEV, D.P.; DAVATTS, V.N.

Structure of the furnace bath during the making of silicon-chromium alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:53-56 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Electric furnaces)  
(Silicon-chromium alloys--Electric properties)

ZHERDEV, I.T.; DAYATES, V.N.; POLYAKOV, I.I.; MOSKOVTSSEV, D.P.

Gas holes in a rotary furnace for making 90% ferrosilicon. Izv.  
vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:70-75 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.  
(Electric furnaces—Design and construction)  
(Ferrosilicon—Electrometallurgy)

ZHERDEV, I. T.; POLYAKOV, I. I.; DAVATTS, V. N.; MOSKOVTSSEV, D. P.

Characteristics of the structure of the bath of a rotary  
ferrosilicon furnace. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5  
no.12:61-66 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Rotary hearth furnaces)  
(Ferri silicon-electrometallurgy)

[illegible]



DAVCEV, P., prof. dr.

Aspiration biopsy of the liver by the Menghini method and  
our modification. God. zborn. med. fak. Skopje 11:29-38 '64.

J. Interne klinika pri medicinskiot fakultet vo Skopje  
(upravnik prof. dr. D. Arsov).

DRAGOJEVIC, B.; ARSOV, D.; MILETIC, D.; GEORGIEV, K.; SERAFIMOV, K.;  
DAVCEV, P.; LEVI, S.

Cancer of the stomach. 10-year clinical experience. Acta chir.  
Iugosl. 10 no.2:125-133 '63.

1. Hirurska klinika (Upravnik prof. dr B. Dragojevic), Interna  
klinika (Upravnik prof. dr D. Arsov), Patoloski institut  
(Upravnik prof. dr D. Miletic), Rendgen institut (Upravnik  
doc. dr D. Tevcev) Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.  
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM STATISTICS)  
(GASTRECTOMY)

S

ARSOV, D., prof. dr.; DAVCEV, P., dr.; VANOVSKI, B., dr.

Our experience with the ortholidin method in occult hemorrhage  
without preliminary diet. Med. glas. 18 no.6:186-189 Je-Jl'64.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju (Upravnik:  
prof. dr. D. Arsov).

ARSOV, Dimitar, dr.; DAVCEV, Penco, dr.; VANOVSki, Bojan, dr.;  
GRUNEVSKI, Mihail, dr.; LEBEDIK, Vladimir, dr.

Hyperplasia of Brunner's gland. Liječn. vjesn. 87 no.2:  
159-164 F '65.

1. Iz Interne klinike i Radioloskog instituta Medicinskog  
fakulteta u Skoplju.

YUGOSLAVIA

DANCEV, Prof. Dr. Penco, VANOVSKI, Dr. Bojan, and MARKOVIC, Dr. Nenad, Internal Medicine Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, Skopje

"Testing of Gastric Secretion with Nicotinic Acid"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 5, pp 481-488

Abstract: Stimulation of gastric secretion by nicotinic acid was studied on 239 patients with gastric and extragastric disorders. The results obtained with nicotinic acid (100 mg) were similar to those obtained with histamine (0.5 mg). The nicotinic acid test proved particularly useful in the determination of acidity in ulcerative gastric changes, non-ulcerative dyspepsia, and gastritis. It was superior to the caffeine test, showing acidity in cases in which wrong values indicating achylia were obtained by the latter. The maximum test with doses of 150 mg nicotinic acid was applied to 147 patients in cases in which the ordinary test indicated achylia. Side effects in tests with the maximum dose of nicotinic acid were more frequent and pronounced than in tests with the ordinary, lower dose. Graphs and tables, 11 references (1 Yugoslav, 10 Western). English summary. Manuscript received 20 Jun 65.

1/1

- 31 -

DAVEC, Penco; NEDELKOSKI, Jonce; MIRONSKI, Sava

Megalohepatosplenomegaly of unknown etiology with tumoral extra-medullary hemopoiesis. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.5:545-552  
My '60.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Skopju.  
Direktor: prof. dr Dimitar Arsov.

(SPLENOMEGALY pathol) (LIVER DISEASE pathol)  
(LUNGS pathol) (POLYCYTHEMIA VERA pathol)

KARANFILSKI, Borislav; DAVCEV, Penco; SERAFIMOV, Stevan

Radiochromium labeled erythrocyte tests in gastrointestinal hemorrhages. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.10:969-972 0 '60.

1. Patofiziološki institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Skopju. Direktor: prof. dr Isak Tacer. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Skopju. Direktor: prof. dr Dimitar Arsov.

(HEMORRHAGE GASTROINTESTINAL diag) (ERYTHROCYTES)  
(CHROMIUM radioactive)

ARSOV, D., prof., dr.; DAVCEV, doc. dr.; MACALI, M., dr.

Survey of cases of hyperthyroidism observed from 1958-1960 in an  
internal clinic in Skopje. Med. glas. 15 no.7/8:305-307 J1-Ag '61.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM statist)



YUGOSLAVIA

Prof Dr D. MIOSKI and Prof Dr P. DAVCEV, Faculty Dermatovenereologic Clinic, Medical Faculty of University (Univerzitetska klinika za kožne i venerične bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta) Skopje.

"Effect of Prolonged Prednisone Therapy on Gastric Mucosa."

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 10-12, Oct-Dec 1962; pp 440-442.

Abstract: About 2 years of prednisone treatment with doses averaging 40 milligrams daily in 3 patients aged 34, 47 and 65 and all 3 with pepticus showed no sign of gastric ulcer or any prodromal signs of this side effect. There was osteoporosis in 1, moon face in all 3. There should be no fear to prolong necessary corticosteroid treatment in carefully supervised patients. Three photographs, 1 Yugoslav and 14 Western references. /French summary modified./

GEORGIJEV, Krsto; SERAFIMOV, Koco; ~~DAVCEV, Penco~~; GRUJEV, Vojislav

Stomach cancer -- 10 years clinical experience. God.Zborn.  
Med.Fak.Skopje no.10:165-172 '63.

1. Univerzitetska Hirurska klinika (Upravnik prof. d-r  
B. Dragojevic) i Univerzitetska Interna klinika (Upravnik  
prof. d-r D. Arsov), Skopje.

KARANFILSKI, Borislav, dr.; DAVCEV, Penco, prof., dr.

Our experience with the study of the resorption of labeled oils. Med. glas. 17 no.3/4:139-140 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Institut za patofiziologiju i Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.

(IODIZED OILS) (ABSORPTION)

S

ARSOV, D., prof. dr.; DAVCEV, P., prof. dr.; MACALI, M., dr.

Primary carcinoma of the liver in patients of the Skoplje  
Internal Clinic during the past 5 years. Med.Glas.17  
no.11/12:441-443 N-D '63.

1. Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju.

DAVEL'MAN, I. Ye.

Increasing the strength of circular saws. Stan.1 instr. 32 no.7:39  
J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Circular saws)

DAVELTSHIN, Kh. G.,

"Problems of Hydraulics of a Deep-Weel Piston Pump:"

"Theory of the Spatial Movement of a Globe Valve in a Piston Pump"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy  
institut, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)

This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members  
of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

DAVID A.  
COSMULESCU, I.; SAFIRIUSCU, F.; MAXIMILIAN, St.; MIRON, C.; CUCUSI, N.; DAVID, A.

Studies of the changes in the residual color index during certain  
liver diseases. Probl. ter., Bucur. 6:7-18 1957.

1. Sectia de la Spitalul "I. C. Frimu" a Institutului de terapeutica  
al Academiei R. P. R.

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in  
changes in residual color index)

COSMULESCU, I.; DAVID, A.

Changes in residual bilirubinemia in epidemic hepatitis. Probl.  
ter., Bucur. 3:103-110 1956.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood in  
bilirubin variations)

(BILIRUBIN, in blood  
in infect. hepatitis)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DAVID, A.; [Affiliation not given].

"Present Day State of Problems of Early Forms of Silicosis."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 10, Dec 66, pp 459-460

Abstract: The article is a report of the regular meeting of the section for Occupational Medicine held in Prague on 8 June 1966. The main paper presented was submitted by K.P. MOLOKANOV Chief of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases at Moscow, USSR. No references.

1/1

DAVID, A.

New formulae normales as prescription samples for chemical  
pharmaceutic control. Gyogyaszerek 10 no.2:32-34 Feb 55.

(PRESCRIPTIONS,  
standard. in Hungary)

HUNGARY

JULESZ, Miklos, Dr. HODI, Miklos, Dr. KOVACS, Kalman, Dr. DAVID, A. Margit, Dr; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Data on the Diminishing Effect of Hyaluronidase on Exophthalmus."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 14, 7 Apr 63, pages 631-634.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Single i.m. doses of 150 U Hyason were given to 19 exophthalmic patients in 24 instances, 16 progressive, 3 non progressive cases of exophthalmus were included in the study. Six hours after the injection, 1.5-5 mm decrease of the Hertel-values was noted in 11 cases. In 3 cases the eye-lid swelling decreased and a decrease of the pressure in the eye-region was noted by the patients. No unpleasant side effects were observed. Attention is called to the beneficial influence of i.m. Hyason on the eye in cases of acute decompensation of endocrine exophthalmi. The possible ways of the action mechanism are discussed by the authors. 5 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

CSOMAY, Erno.; DAVID, Agoston

Variations of amide content in amidazophen. Gyogyszeres 10 no.3:  
53-54 1 Mar 55.

(AMINOPYRINE,  
amide content)

DAVID, Agoston; DEDE, Laszlo; HORVATH, Gabor

Evaluation of paper chromatographic contact photocopies. Magyar  
kem lap 18 no.2/3:146-147 F-Mr '63.

1. Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara.

DAVID, A.

Determination of oxygen saturation of arterialized capillary blood  
in silicotic patients. Pracovni lek. 2 no.5:372-377 15 Nov 55.  
(CJML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic of Industrial Medicine (Head--Prof.J.Teisinger,M.D.)  
Prague.

DAVID, Alois, MUDr.

Experiences with hard x-ray technic in pulmonary silicosis.  
Pracovní lek. 8 no.5:350-351 Oct 56.

1. Z kliniky chorob z povolani a hygieny prace, predn. prof.  
MUDr. Jaroslav Teisinger.  
(SILICOSIS, diagnosis,  
x-ray, high voltage (Cz))

DAVID, Alois, MUDr.; HRDKOVA, Sona, MgMat.; LUNACKOVA, Eva

Blood serum precipitation reaction with picric acid. Pracovní  
lek. 8 no.6:406-408 Dec 56.

1. Klinika a Ústav chorob v s povolání a hygieny práce,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Teisinger.

(BLOOD PROTEINS,

precipitation by picric acid (Cz))

(PICRATES, effects,

blood protein precipitation (Cz))



DAVID, Aloz, MUDr.; PATEROVSKA, Ivana, MUDr.

Traumatic vascular neurosis caused by vibration during work on rotating sharpening hammer. Pracovni lek. 9 no.1:57-54 Mar 57.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani a hygieny prace, prednost prof. MUDr J. Teisinger.

(VIBRATIONS, inj. eff.

peripheral neurovasc. disord. caused by rotating hammer in indust. (Cz))

(VASCULAR DISORDERS, PERIPHERAL, etiol. & pathogen.

neurovasc. caused by vibrations of rotating hammer in indust. (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, case reports

peripheral neurovasc. disord. caused by vibrations in indust. (Cz))

*David, Alois*

DAVID, Alois, MUDr. (Praha 2, Vysehradská 49)

Blood changes in workers exposed to ionising radiations. Pracovní lek.  
9 no.4:332-339 Sept 57.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolání v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.  
(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.  
blood dis. in exposed workers (Cz))  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,  
blood dis. in exposed to radiations (Cz))  
(BLOOD DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.  
radiation inj. in workers, review (Cz))

DAVID

AL.

FRANK I BOOK EXPLANATION  
KRM/3788  
CNUJ, Technology. Institutul Politehnic  
Iosceda pitehnic (Scientific Works) CNUJ, Interdisciplinary Politehnic, 1979.  
577 p. Roma: s.p. Insured. No. of copies printed not given. No  
contributors mentioned.

FRANK: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and  
civil and mechanical engineers.

COVER: The book consists of 59 papers by Russian specialists on problems in  
science and technology, particularly mathematics, physics, chemistry,  
metallurgy, civil and mechanical engineering. Summaries in Russian and  
French or German are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles  
are accompanied by references. No personalizations are mentioned. At the back  
of the book there are 29 references, all Russian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

William, V. Effect of the Vane Geometry on the Machining Process of Machining a Vane Wheel	437
William, V., and R. Chirvotaru. Determining the Degree of Wear of Machine Tools	451
Mikheev, I. Problem of Tolerances in the Production of Thread Saws and Threading Dies for Metric Thread	465
Muro, D. Graphoanalytical Determination of the Distribution of Accelerations in Mechanisms Under a Given System of Forces for a Certain Position and a Known Distribution of Speeds	479
Miller, Z. Quick-Response Automated Lines of Bit-Head Machine Tools	487
Prizhi, S. Synchronization of the Induction Motor as a Means of Improving the Power Factor in Industrial Plants	503
Petukov, M. Cooling Efficiency of a Cascade Cycle	511
Petukov, M. An Industrial Cooling Installation for Cold Treatment at Subzero (-2°) Temperatures	519
Pope, R., L. Isler, and A. Chirlik. Use of Methane Gas in Furnaces for Fine Oxidation	529
Pope, R., L. Isler, and A. Chirlik. The Problem of Non-Directed Mass Air Pressure Acting as a Current	537
Rapinski, A. Use of Complex Numbers in Kinematic Plane Motion. Proof of Similarity Theorems by Means of Complex Numbers	559
Shcheglov, V. Solution of the Problem of Arranging the Milling of Teeth on Bars of Universal Cams	567
Shcheglov, V. and P. Korde. Problem of Building a High-Frequency Generator	577
Talmon, A., P. Korde, D. Ballint, and G. Costea. Electronic Device for Fatigue Tests Based on Resonance-Excited Vibrations	587
Talmon, A., P. Korde, and L. Sandor. An Electronic Torque Meter	603
Talmon, A., P. Korde, and G. Costea. Electronic Vibrometer for Testing the Spindle Used in Cotton Spinning	609
Trifun, M., D. Mitrovic, V. Petrovic, L. Petrovic, and A. David. Study of the Influence of Carbon Levels on the Fatigue Behavior of Cast Iron	615

Card 10/11

DAVID, Alois

Sideroblasts and siderocytes in lead poisoning. Pracovni lek. 11  
no.6:290-293 Aug 59.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger  
(LEAD POISONING, blood) (IRON, blood)  
(ERYTHROCYTES)

DAVID, Alois; REJSEK, Karel

Establishment of the occupational profile in otorhinolaryngological diseases. Cesk. otolar. 9 no.4:193-196 Ag'60.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jar. Teisinger.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DAVID, Alois; SVOBODA, Milan

Direct enlargement of roentgen picture of the lung in silicotics.  
Pracovní. lek. 12 no.3:129-133 Ap '60.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolání v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. J.  
Teisinger; Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze, ředitel  
prof. MUDr. J. Horejší.  
(SILICOSIS radiogr.)

DAVID, A.; MULLER, J.; REJSKOVA, M.

Occupational chronic radiation injuries during the work with radium and strontium-90. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:207-218 '61.

1. Klinika nemocí z povolání fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger. Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání v Praze, ředitel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice KNV v Praze, přednosta dr. M. Rejsková.

(RADIATION INJURY)  
(RADIUM toxicol)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)  
(STRONTIUM radioactive)

DAVID, Alois

Review of publications on industrial medicine published in Czechoslovakia during 1945-1960. Pracovní lek. 14 no.1:1-3 '62.  
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE bibliog)



DAVID, Alois

Experience with peripheral tests in bone marrow depression. Prac. lek.  
14 no.2:105-108 Mr '62.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. J.  
Teisinger.

(BONE MARROW dis)

DAVID, A.

HOLECEK, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RNDr.

Institute for Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases  
(Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague;  
Director: J. Teisinger, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 19, 1962, pp 847-851

"Methemoglobin and Sulphemoglobin"

Co-authors:

DAVID, A., MD, same as above, or Clinic for Occupational Diseases, Prague; Director: J. Teisinger, Prof. Dr. Or: Department for Occupational Diseases, KUNZ, Hradec Kralove; Director: J. Jindrichova, Dr. SPBOVA, J. RNDr, same as above  
SIMKO, A., MD, same as above

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A. DAVID, A. FUCHS, P. FACINER and V. VASAK [Affiliation not stated.]

"Carbon Sulfide."

Prague, Pracovní Lékařství, Vol. 15, No. 1, Jan 1983; pp 1-2 of separately paginated section "Reviews" (Přehledy).

Abstract: Twelve physicochemical properties of CS<sub>2</sub> are tabulated; maximal allowable concentration is now 50 mg. per square meter in Czechoslovakia, 10 in USSR, 30 in Great Britain, 60 in USA; planned OSHA norm will be 10; industrial and technical uses of the compound and precautions in working with it are enumerated; also analytical methods and toxicology tests, biological exposure tests, preventive steps and counterindications are listed. Seven Czech, 1 Soviet, 10 Western ref's.

1/1

- END -

2434

CSO: 2000-X

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAJEK, V., MD, Military Hospital in Ruzomberok; DAVID, A., MD; and JIRASEK, L., MD [affiliation not given].

"Care of Workers Exposed to Ionization Radiation. Criteria for Evaluating Skin Damage Caused by Ionization Radiation"

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol XV, No 4, May 63, pp 170-171.

Abstract: Remarks on an article published in the Vol XIV, No 7 and No 8, 1962, of this periodical.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A. DAVID, Occupational Diseases Clinic (Klinika nemocí z povolání), Head (prednosta) Prof Dr J. TRISINGER, Prague.

"Cytochemical Studies of the Bone Marrow in Lead Poisoning."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českých, Vol 102, No 3, 18 Jan 63; pp 69-72.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study of 34 patients with saturnism. Main new finding was that of PAS-positive polysaccharide in normoblasts with much larger frequency (average 42%, or 20 to 69% of normoblasts in 12 of the patients) than normal. Normoblasts showed other signs of increased metabolic activity. Slide; 1 Soviet, 1 Czech, 20 Western ref's.

1/1

MIKLOS, Julesz, dr.; HODI, Miklos, dr.; KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; DAVID, A. Margit, dr.

New data on the exophthalmus-decreasing effect of hyaluronidase.  
Orv. hetil. 104 no.14:631-634 7 Ap '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.  
(HYALURONIDASE) (EXOPHTHALMOS) (HYPERTHYROIDISM)

DAVID, Alois

Assessment of occupational leukemia in subjects exposed to benzene. Prac. lek. 16 no.1:31-33 Ja'64

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
KU (Karlovy university) v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr.  
J. Teisinger, DrSc.

DAVID, Alois:

Prognosis in silicosis of the lungs following removal from the noxious environment in the early stages of the disease.  
Prac. lek. 16 no.2:59-62 Mr'64

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vsaobecneho lekarstri  
KU [Karlovy university] v Praze; prednosta: prof. dr.  
J.Teisinger.

DAVID, A.; SRBOVA, J.; HYKES, P.; WAGNER, J.

Acute poisoning with aniline and nitrobenzene. Contribution to data on morphological and biochemical changes in the blood and their course. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.45:1251-1256 6 N '64.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger)  
I ustav pro chemii lecarskou fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi  
Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. K. Kael).



DAVID, Alois, MUDr., (Praha 2, Vysehradská 49)

A simple method for the detection of asbestos bodies in sputum.  
Prac. lek. 17 no.6:244-245 Ag '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J.  
Teisinger, DrSc.). Submitted February 12, 1965.

DAVID, A.I.

Quaternary fossil horses of Moldavia. Izv. AN Mold. SSR  
no. 7:38-51 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

DAVID, Alois

Bone marrow function test with the use of bacterial pyrogens.  
Vnitřní lek. II no.10:1009-1016 0 '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolání v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr.  
J. Teisinger).

KLINGHOFFER, László, dr.; DAVID, Andras, dr.

Pathological ballistocardiogram. Magyar. belorv. arch. 8 no.6:179-183  
Dec 55

1. A Gyori Megyei Kórház igazgató: Mike Zoltán dr. II. szanu  
Belosztályának (főorvos: Klinghofer László dr. ) közleménye.  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY  
in pathol. heart cond. (Hun))

KLINGHOFER, Laszlo, dr.; DAVID, Andras, dr.

Ballistocardiographic in 50 patients. Orv. hetil. 96 no.8:219-221  
20 Feb 55.

1. A Gyori Megyei Korhaz (igazgato: Mike Zoltan dr.) II. sz.  
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Klinghofer Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.  
(BALLYSTOCARDIOGRAPHY,  
results in 50 patients)

MOHOS, J. Zoltan, dr.; NYIRI, Janos, dr.; DAVID, Anna, dr.

On the significance of Levi's test. Magy. noorv. lap. 25 no.2:105-109  
Mr '62.

1. Esztergom Varosi Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato: Bardy Karoly dr.)  
Szuleszet (foorvos: Major Gyorgy dr.), Gyermekek (foorvos: Patonay  
Janos dr.) es Verellato (vezeto: Mohos J. Zoltan dr.) osztalyanak  
kozlemenye.

(BLOOD GROUPS)

DAVID, A.I.

New paleontological monuments in Moldavia. Okhr. prir. Mold. no. 3:133-  
136 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

DAVID, A.I.

Mammalian remnants in the excavations of the "Staryye Drutory"  
paleolithic site. Izv. Mold. fil. AN SSSR no.3:53-60 '61.  
(MIRA 17:6)



DAVID, A.I.

Relics of mammals from the Staryye Druitory Cave. Priroda 51  
no.9:124 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut zoologii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinév.  
(Prut Valley—Mammals, Fossil)

Country :  
Category : Chemical Technology. H-11  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50198  
Author :  
Institute :  
Title :  
Orig Pub. :  
Abstract : The primary activation proceeded for  $\geq 10$   
Con'd hours. The obtained charcoal had an activity  
(basis methyl blue) by 43% higher compared  
to that of commercial product. The secondary  
activation of charcoal results in a still  
higher activity. Properties of the obtained  
charcoal are compared favorably with those of  
activated charcoals produced by the industry.  
-- Ya. Matlis.  
Card: 2/2  
H-23

DAVID, Boris, ing.; NICHITA, Irina, fiz.

Application of spectral analysis of emission in geochemical  
prospecting. Rev min 14 no.8:370-373 Ag '63.

DAVID, BRIGITTA

[BAKAOS, Tibor, Dr.]

DAVID, Brigitta

Source (as given): Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degree: / not given /

Affiliation: / not given /

Source: Bucharest, Iziasa, No 3, Jul-Aug 61, pp 283-284.

Data: "The Activity of the National Institute of Hygiene in 1958",  
[a review of Dr. BAKAOS's iziasa higienizarii intanal  
metode ca 1958 aveban, Budapest, 1960.]

L 22605-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Feb IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002362

P/0053/64/000/012/0639/0645

AUTHOR: Tanach, V.; Cojocaru, Z.; Stanciulea, L.; Fridman, A.; David, B.

TITLE: New developments in the field of perminvar ferrites and their applications

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 12, 1964, 639-645 25

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, perminvar ferrite, temperature dependence, field dependence, permeability, quality factor

ABSTRACT: Tests were made of nickel-zinc ferrites with cobalt additive for the purpose of establishing the connection between the production technology and the properties of perminvar ferrites. The tested ferrites covered a wide range of compositions, and the best results were obtained with ferrites in which the oxide contained a large fraction (up to 50%) goethite. The ZnO/NiO ratio ranged from 0 to 2.45, and the Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> excess was maintained constant. The resultant ferrites had initial permeabilities up to 200 G/Oe and very low losses (Q up to 2000) up to 200 Mc. The initial permeability was greatly affected by the sintering temperature and by the external magnetic field. Several applications of such per-

Card 1/2

L 22605-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002362

2  
minvar ferrites are discussed; these include antenna wires and cores for radio and television coils and filters at various frequencies. Some theoretical problems concerning the mechanism of production of the perminvar structure and the influence of the temperature and of the external field remain to be solved, and the question of the applicability of such ferrites for miniature and micro-miniature circuits remains open. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Electronic Enterprises, Bucharest; Electronic Scientific-Research Institute, Bucharest.

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, MM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

TANACH, Valentin, ing.; STANCIULEA, Lucia, ing.; DAVID, Bolla, ing.; COJOCARU, Zoe, ing.; FRIDMAN, Alexandru, fiz.

Achievements in the field of perminvar-type ferrites and their applications. Telecomunicatii 9 no.3:80-84 Mr '65.

1. Research and Electrical Engineering Planning Institute, Bucharest (for Stanciulea, David, Fridman).

GRACIUN, E., prof.; ASIAN, Ana, prof.; DAVID, C.; MARES, Viorica; POPOVICI, M.

On morbid thanatogenesis in the aged. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:

16-17 J1-S '59.

(GERIATRICS)

(DEATH)



BENETATO, Gr., acad.; BOROS, I.; DAVID, C.

Variation of the reactivity of the superior organovegetative centers in relation to the age. Studii cerc fiziol 6 no.2:193-205 '61.

1. Institutul de fiziologie normala si patologica "Prof. Dr. D. Danielopolu" al Academiei R.P.R. si Institutul de geriatrie (director: prof. dr. Ana Aslan). 2.Redactor responsabil, "Studii si cercetari de fiziologie", (for Benetato).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC) (AGE) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

DAVID, C., dr.; CIMPEANU, S., dr.

The role of dietary factors in the prevention of early aging;  
Med. intern. 14 no.2:137-142 F '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de Geriatrie "C.I. Parhon"  
Bucuresti.

(NUTRITION)

(AGING)

ASLAN, A., prof.; HATMANU, D., dr.; DAVID, C., dr.

Involuntional osteoarthropathies of the spinal column in the aged.  
Med. intern. 14 no.7:849-852 J1 '62.

1. Institutul de Geriatrie, Bucuresti.  
(SPINAL DISEASES) (GERIATRICS)

DAVID, C.; ENACHESCU, C.

Complex psychic reactivity in premature aging. Rev psihologie  
11 no.1:37-47 '65.

1. "Bucuresti" Institute of Geriatrics of the Ministry of Health  
and Social Welfare. Submitted June 16, 1964.